

SPORTS

Football field day

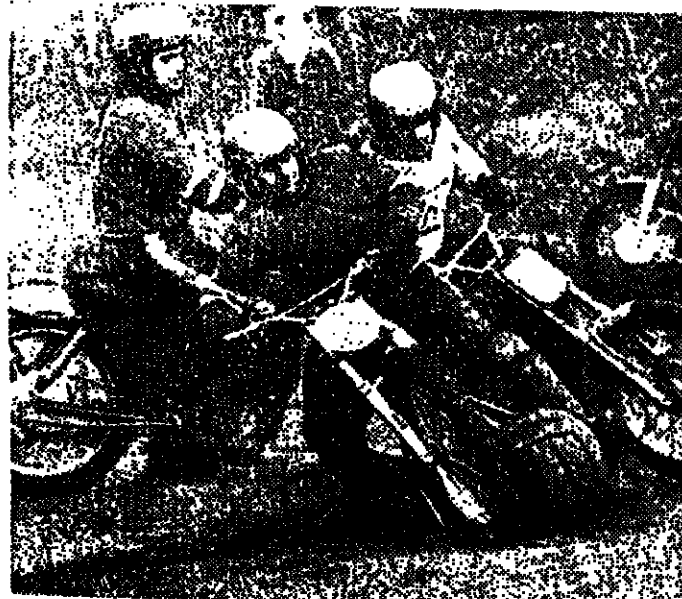
All the five Soviet teams made the next round of the European tournaments. In the Champions Cup Leningrad Zenit beat Norwegian Veleengen 2-0 in an away game, having done the same in the home game two weeks ago.

In the Cup Winners Cup Kiev Dynamo thrashed the strong Dutch Utrecht side 4-1. After Utrecht had beaten Dynamo 2-1 at home, Kiev hung over the Dutch side in the home game, but the Dutch were the first to score in Kiev. But later Dynamo moved into top gear to win overall.

Among the three Soviet teams competing in the UEFA Cup the hardest going was for Odessa Chernomorets, who met the West German Werder club now leading the national championship standings. Chernomorets won in the first game at home 2-1 but found themselves in a most unpleasant situation away, with only ten men left at the end of the game. Werder did all they could to secure an overall win but failed, even winning the game at 3-2.

Dnepropetrovsk Dnipro again beat Wisla of the GDR, this time 2-1 in a home game, with both goals netted by top national championship striker Oleg Protasov. Moscow Spartak also made the next round with 3-1 victory over TFS club of Turku, Finland.

The next issue of "MN" will appear on October 12, 1985.



Ice hockey news

Helsinki. Defending Finnish champions Jyväskylä, 3-8 Tampere Tappara and Helsinki HIFK are leading the standings with three wins each.

Stockholm. Brynäs are leading the Swedish championship after four rounds. They are the most titled side but have been doing poorly in recent years. The Gävle team beat Leksand 4-2 in the fourth round to total eight points.

Anchored at the bottom of the standings with just one point are Stockholm AIK. They had won the title last but one season and did fairly well at the start of this autumn. In the finals of the European Champions Cup, beating the strong Dukla team of Jihlava, Czechoslovakia.

Photo by Sergei Proskov



European absolute champion Yelena Shushunova and world overall finalist Dmitry Bilozherov (photos) who recently won the national cup in Moscow, will lead the Soviet team to the world championships due on November 4-10 in Montreal.



Photos by Mikhail Dyalchuk

Chess: opponents level

A match of worthy opponents. That is how one might describe the current Moscow rivalry for the world chess crown between Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov. They have played 12 games (half the planned total) and are level at six points each. There were similar results in 1981, when many-time world champion Mikhail Botvinnik clashed with another Soviet Grandmaster, David Bronstein in the Moscow Tchaikovsky Concert Hall, where the current match is also in progress. In one of the games Botvinnik had an extra Rook just after the opening yet the game was finally drawn (Botvinnik succeeded then in defending his title).

Something of the kind occurred in the 11th game of the present match. In a quite satisfactory position in the Nimzo-

witsch defence, the champion, playing Black, ultimately lost. His late was clinched by a single mistake when he doubled his Rooks, enabling Kasparov to stage an effective winning strategy with a Queen sacrifice.

At 5.5 to 5.5 Karpov, contrary to some experts' expectations, went along without taking a time-out and flung into action playing White in the 12th game on Thursday. The game soon developed a semblance of Sicilian defence, which meant that Black would have to go on the defensive. But contrary to all recommendations of the multivolume research of this opening, Kasparov ventured 45 on his eighth move, thus confronting the

champion with some totally novel problems. Naturally enough, this surprise, which put into question the entire theory of Sicilian defence and which was prepared specially for the present "duel", forced Karpov into the most correct decision in that situation. He gave back an extra pawn, agreed to multiple exchanges which simplified the position and which resulted in a draw already on the 19th move.

It was hardly possible to invalidate that theoretical discovery immediately on the board, for that would require a prolonged and scrupulous analysis of variants, something that the champion will surely do with his assistants as soon as he can.

Viktor BABKIN, chess observer

South African Grand Prix: UN appeals for boycott

The Special Committee Against Apartheid at the United Nations appealed to UN member states to prevent races and sports cars manufacturers from taking part in the Grand Prix scheduled for October 19 in South Africa.

In its statement the Committee expressed regret that the International Automobile Federation (FIA) did not cancel the race at its September 14 meeting in Belgium, despite protests from many FIA members.

The Committee urged French Governments to appeal the manufacturers of Formula 1 cars and French racing to participate in the race.

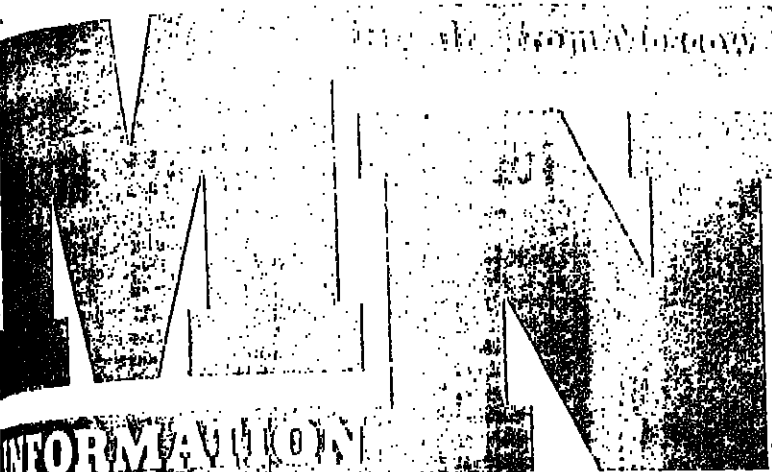
FIFA President has no doubts

The 1986 World Football Cup will be held in Mexico, the president of the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), has said in Rio de Janeiro.

Even the Mexican earthquake has spared football, he claimed. He said he was confident that the stadium of the 1986 World Cup would be ready for the games, not a single hotel, or a single landing at the airport.

I have no worries about the holding of the championship in Mexico, Havelange stressed. He said he was confident that the stadium of the 1986 World Cup would be ready for the games, not a single hotel, or a single landing at the airport.

Photo by Sergei Proskov



Price 5 kopeks

Soviet-Libyan talks in Moscow



Before the talks started.

TO SPACE AND EARTH

The 1986 World Football Cup will be held in Mexico, the president of the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), has said in Rio de Janeiro.

Even the Mexican earthquake has spared football, he claimed. He said he was confident that the stadium of the 1986 World Cup would be ready for the games, not a single hotel, or a single landing at the airport.

At its closing plenary meeting, the Congress sent a message to Mikhail Gorbachev in which it expressed gratitude to the CPSU General Secretary for his greeting and underlined the tasks facing the Association.

We have gathered here in order to bring together the efforts of people who have had the unique opportunity to see our remarkably planet from outer space, to use space technologies solely for the benefit of all the people living on Earth. We shall be working for the attainment of this goal.

We are happy to realize that you take personal interest in what our Association is doing.

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau has approved the Appeals by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in connection with the 68th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The Appeals will be published in the Soviet press.

The Politbureau examined a Comprehensive Programme for Chemicalization of the USSR National Economy up to the year 2000. This Programme provides for a considerable increase in the output of fertilizers and chemicals to protect crops, as well as advanced types of plastics, chemical fibres, and a number of other valuable chemicals.

The aim of the Programme is to ensure more effective utilization of the existing industrial and scientific potential. It envisages major measures for devising and manufacturing highly efficient technological processes; modernizing and retooling existing enterprises; commissioning additional capacities to produce chemical products and materials; and automating and mechanizing various industries. It also envisages reducing the amount of manual labour, improving the quality and expanding the range of goods produced. Considerable amounts of money will be earmarked for housing and the construction of projects for social and everyday services and in the cultural sphere for workers in the chemical industry.

The Politbureau approved a joint ruling by the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers on giving priority to the development of the new material base and on raising the technological level of non-ferrous metallurgy between 1986 and 1990.

It also examined the results of Mikhail S. Gorbachev's visit to France. It was stressed that his talks with the French President, Francois Mitterrand, and discussions with other statesmen and public figures of France and agreements reached in this connection have laid a solid foundation for further development of the friendly relations between the Soviet Union and France. It was pointed out that the Soviet-French summit was of a major significance for consolidating European security, expanding cooperation among European countries and for improving the international climate. Soviet proposals aimed at preventing militarization of space, curbing the race to nuclear and other arms, and developing fruitful international cooperation in Europe and the

(Continued on page 2)

Cosmonauts return from orbit

After completing their round of duty on board the Salyut-7 space station, Soviet cosmonauts Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Georgi Grechko have arrived at the Stalder Township from the Bikonur space centre. Among the people who welcomed them back home was the French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chrétien, who took part in the 1982 Soviet-French experiment.

Says the French cosmonaut: I am happy to be again in the Soviet Union, at the Stalder Township, where my road to outer space began together with Vladimir Dzhanibekov. Today I am happy to welcome him and embrace him as a good friend. I have closely followed his new flight together with Viktor Savinykh. That they have brought the Salyut orbital station back to life is an impressive achievement in the history of cosmonautics.

Answering a question about the importance he attaches to the establishment of the Association of Spacemen, Jean-Loup Chrétien said: The Earth looks beautiful from outer space. There are people living and toiling on it and who dream about attaining happiness. Unfortunately, there are forces who have been trying to turn space into a military testing range. We, cosmonauts, resolutely oppose outer space militarization. Space must serve science and benefit mankind.

(Continued on page 2)



Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Georgi Grechko get a hearty welcome at the Stalder Township.

Festivities at Echmiadzin



Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians Vazgen I.

Wishing Budapest forum success

The Soviet Union wishes the cultural forum in Budapest to continue in a constructive and businesslike atmosphere and field positive results which would contribute to a healthier political climate and stronger cooperation among European states in the cultural sphere.

This was stated at a press conference held at the Press Centre of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs to mark the start in the capital of Hungary of a CSCE

cultural forum on October 15. Addressing journalists, prominent Soviet cultural workers spoke about the plans and objectives of the forum - a major event within the framework of the European process - and made known details of the work expected to be done. This is the first meeting to be held as part of the all-European process with the participation of famous artists and cultural workers from countries which signed the Helsinki Final Act.



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

- CANADA: Parloidea, Inc., C.P. 220, Ville Mont-Royal, P.Q. H3P 1C4
- The Peoples Cooperative Bookstore, 353 West Pender St., Vancouver 3, B.C. V6B 1T3
- Ukrainska Knyha, 967 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario M6H 1L6
- Troika Limited, 799 College St., Toronto, Ont. M6G 1C7

- JAPAN: Nauka Ltd., 2-36-10 Minami-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, 171, Tokyo
- Nissei-Tosho Ltd., 1-5-16 Suido, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
- Far Eastern Bookellers, Kanda P.O.B. No. 72, Tokyo 100-91

- S.A.R: L'Etablissement Arabe Syrien pour la Distribution des Imprimés "Cham" Damas SAR

- THAILAND: Thairoy Co. Ltd., 390, Siam Square, Sol 3 Rama 1 Road Bangkok

- TURKEY: Messrs Temel Dagilim Yarehahan Caddesi Tassevkiiler sokak Bay og to Han No. 5/2, Cagaloglu, Istanbul

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc. please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunarodnyye Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 18/1 Gorky St. Moscow, USSR

Published Tuesday and Saturday

Index 00075

MN INFORMATION No. 7

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING CONGRESSMAN'S

lational relations and contribution of security for all countries.

The Politbureau heard and approved a report presented by A. A. Gromyko on his discussions with the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, Didier Ratsiraka. It was heard and approved by E. A. Sviridovna's report on the work of the USSR delegation to the 40th session of the UN General Assembly and on his meetings in the United States with American President and other foreign political figures.

Washington. Noted US politician and Representative M. Udall, speaking at a recent press conference about the impressions of the trip to the USSR, including the work of a delegation of US scientists (which he led) to the USSR and the Far East.

He stressed that the trip had opened the way to the need to increase scientific and technological contacts between the USSR and the U.S. The Reagan

The Hague. A group of prominent Dutch lawyers specializing in international law have issued a statement stressing that the deployment of American cruise missiles in Holland is inadmissible, a crude encroachment on the country's sovereignty and a violation of its constitution. The siting of these nuclear missiles in the country and the US president's right to press the trigger in defiance of Dutch opinion, the statement says, is tantamount to the pos-

ability of declaring war and drawing Holland into it without its consent. The illegality of such a step was announced home by a public tribunal which sat in Rotterdam a few days ago. Proceeding from evidence produced by authoritative specialists, the tribunal concluded that an agreement with the United States affecting the country's sovereignty requires approval by two-thirds of the members which Dutch crisis chambers do not have.

Horriying shadow... *Drawing by Vladimir Syrtov*

Statement by French president

promote the role of socialism in world affairs and strengthen peace and security in Asia and the world as a whole.

The Chinese parliamentarians who visited the USSR last March, he stressed, could see for themselves that the Soviet people were engaged in peaceful creative work and consistently promote the preservation of peace on this planet, equal relations with all nations and good-neighbourly relations with China.

Nuclear tests in U.S.

be during which topical problems in the international affairs were examined, particularly the explosive situation in southern Africa.

The signing of the document which is seen as a new step forward towards stronger bilateral links, completes an official friendly visit to Cuba by the President of the Zimbabwe African National Union — Patriotic Front (ZANU-PP), the country's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. During the visit negotiations were held between Fidel Castro and Robert Muga-

F. Castro stressed the importance of the forthcoming Eighth Non-Aligned Summit in the Zimbabwean capital, Harare, for further consolidation of the non-aligned movement and for reinforcement of the anti-imperialist struggle being waged by developing nations for national liberation and independence against racism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

Vladimir KUZNETSOV*

timely staying off nuclear war. These proposals, delegates emphasized, should be broadly supported and given thorough consideration by the governments of all countries.

nuclear conflict could throw mankind back into the Stone Age in a matter of several hours and totally destroy civilization on earth. This is why it is critically important to focus the attention of the international community on the need to remove the dangerous hotbeds of tension. He further stressed that world public opinion should pressurize some governments

pressurize some governments with nuclear responsibilities into changing their negative attitude to the UN and into making maximum efforts to turn this international body into a centre for constructive endeavours to attain universal peace.

pean Conference. The world has stockpiled mountains of deadly weapons and one can no longer say that a nuclear conflict could leave intact some states and peoples. A nuclear conflagration will affect all the people living on this planet.

Delegates from Poland, Mongolia, Ghana, India and other nations stressed that, given the unceasing arms race and perilous plans for carrying it into space, due urgency should be attached to the latest Soviet initiatives calling for a moratorium on placing anti-missile weapons in space and on all nuclear weapons tests. The proposals made in Paris by the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, aim at bringing down the level of military confrontation and at

Assembly documents note that the stereotypes of distrust and dislike for other nations drummed up by the media and official quarters in some Western nations have disrupted the climate of trust and cooperation, hindered the joint drive against war and for peace, security and disarmament.

A campaign against such stereotypes, an active backing for ideas of equality of all peoples and their responsibility for preserving peace and the policy of peaceful coexistence and disarmament are a crucial goal for the international community of UN supporters. This community should have a clearer idea of its place and role in normalizing international relations, their reverberation to the policy of détente and cooperation, and rejection of confrontation.

The present situation requires restoration of trust and the removal of psychological vestiges of the "cold war".

Cosmonauts return from orbit

(Continued from page 1)

Speaking about the importance of the recent meeting in Paris between the CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and the French President François Mitterrand, the candidate

During this significant meeting, our two nations again affirmed the importance of friendship between our countries. We, space explorers, are happy to realize that French and the Soviet Union have again joined against militarization of outer space and for its peaceful use to benefit the universal mankind.

Three cosmonauts — Vladimir Vasyutin, Viktor Savinykh and Alexander Volkov continue the mission on board the Salyut space station.

Nurse T. Maiorova of Kiev is a staff member of a moveable Soviet hospital in Ethiopia now based in the town of Asosa, Wollaga province. The hospital was set up under a decision taken by the Soviet Government to render assistance to the drought-stricken population in Ethiopia. Since it was opened, the hospital has received more than 81,000 patients, mostly people who have had to abandon their homes in the drought-affected areas to settle near Asosa. Hundreds of them owe their lives to Soviet doctors. Younger patients are looked after with special care.

AMERICA REJECTS INTERNATIONAL COURT'S JURISDICTION

Washington. The American administration has declared that the United States no longer recognizes the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice at the Hague. This follows the Court's decision to sit on Nicaragua's suit filed against the US in which the latter is accused of aggression against the Sandinist Government.

In a special statement a spokesman for the State Department announced that the US Secretary of State, George

This new arbitrary act of the United States administration undermines the standards of international law and the UN Charter. It is another concrete testimony to America's different approaches to various countries and developments. It proves that Washington, without hesitation, defies the international judicial system if it does not meet its interests.

Science and technology

'TASTY' MEDICINES

What is the most difficult thing to do when your child is sick? It is perhaps to convince him or her to take medicine. The most repugnant medicines should be tasty, believes Stuart Anderson, chief pharmacist at a children's clinic in Liverpool, Great Britain. He has developed scores of prescriptions for fruit-drops, juices, etc., containing medicine and vitamins. Children swallow them with great pleasure.

SWEETER THAN SUGAR

Examining a book on medicine written more than four centuries ago by the Spanish doctor, Francisco Hernández, a scientist at the medical center of the Illinois University found a description of a natural substance one thousand times sweeter than cane sugar. It does no damage to tooth, enamel, nor does it cause tooth decay. It used to be produced from a plant called Lippia Dulcis, which grows in Mexico.

From the plant, the scientists isolated the substance which they gave a new medical name—Hernándezine after the Spanish doctor.

OIL PROSPECTING ON SHELF

There are plans to mine million tonnes of oil a year in India by the end of the current decade through introduction

OF INTEREST

Scooter Paris for Paris

Scooter taxis represent a new type of vehicle that appears on the streets of Porto Rico. The new urban means of transport is cheap, and the scooterists find their way through the busy streets and traffic of the city better than most cars. A customer may hail a scooter by telephone or by shouting after the call, and

The longest moustache

singer can take a seat behind the driver. He is protected by a special wind shield and can listen to stereo radio.

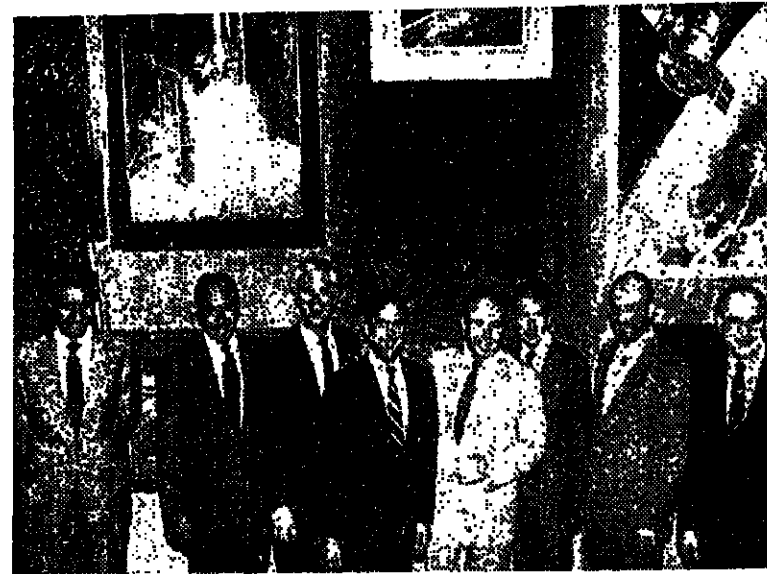
The client is offered a crash-proof helmet, and a raincoat when it rains. The inventor Daniel Poulin admits that his novel device cannot seriously compete with conventional taxis, as the jolt, movement and the need to keep the balance, at all times, are not very customer-friendly qualities. However, D. Poulin believes that U.S. cities experimenting with low scooters, out in the streets at the moment are due to find that four more could be tested. Paradox in six months' time.

More than five hundred participants gathered for a "representative international competition" which took place in the Italian city of Bergamo recently. For several hours they competed for the title of "World Champion" in beard and mustache. The beard had the toughest contest. After a long controversy Giuseppe Limonti of Milan was acclaimed champion. Since his Nipper has the world's longest moustache. It has been growing for more years and it is two metres in real length.

ENTERTAINMENT

A joint exhibition of pictures by the world's only two space-artists Alexei Leonov of the Soviet Union and Alan Bean of the United States has opened in Paris. The works on display were inspired both by what they saw during their space flights and by terrestrial landscapes. There are also portraits of their colleagues.

Cosmonauts and astronauts from the Soviet Union, the United States, Romania and Saudi Arabia at the inauguration ceremony.



AUTUMN PREMIERES

The 7th "Moscow Autumn" festival to be held from October 15 to 25 will be a show of premieres. The programme will feature works by Moscow composers performed by leading groups and soloists, among them symphony music, choir works, compositions for the wind and folk orchestras and chamber music. Music for children as well as pop music and folk songs will also figure prominently.

Taking part primarily will be Moscow ensembles—the Grand Symphony Orchestra of the USSR Radio and Television Committee, an orchestra of Russian folk instruments, the symphony orchestra of the USSR Ministry of Culture, the Moscow state orchestra, choir of the USSR Radio and Television Committee, the Yuliov state choir, the Latvian choir, the Moscow state choir and many others.

Also taking part will be leading groups from the Russian Federation and other republics.

Among the conductors will be Gennady Rozhdestvensky, Vladimir Fedoseyev and Veronika Dudarova.

CONTEST IN HONOUR OF CHOPIN

The 11th International contest named after Frederick Chopin is taking place in Warsaw. Held every five years it is one of the oldest contests.

This year, the selection committee noted 142 pianists from 35 countries. The largest number—27 pianists—are from Japan. Five Soviet musicians—Stanislav Bunin, Alexander Fomenko, Ivari Ilya, Alexander Korsaniya and Tatiana Pikalsen—are also contesting. The international jury includes famous music critics,

who go in for Chopin's music, and pianists of world renown.

During the contest on Oct. 15 to be signed on the formation of the World Federation of Chopin Societies to unite thirty organizations from different countries. The Federation is to support and conduct research into the life and work of Chopin, popularize his music, embark on international publishing activities and collect documents connected with the composer. The Federation will be headquartered in Warsaw.

'IN SEARCH OF CAPTAIN GRANT'

The Odessa (USSR) and Boyana (Bulgaria) Film Studios have co-produced a seven-part screen version based on Jules Verne's "Les Enfants du Capitaine Grant".

It is not merely another screen interpretation of the original literary work. Proof of this is the film's title—"In Search of Captain Grant"—which presents not only a well-known subject matter but how the author came by the idea of writing one of his most popular novels.

The writer himself and a lot of people surrounding him, as well as his literary characters

are introduced in the film. The wanderings of Captain Grant are intertwined with Jules Verne's process of writing his novels. This makes it possible to understand better what is behind the incredible peripeteia of the novel and its screen version, director and scriptwriter Sergei Gorkovkin explains this unusual filming method.

The part of Jules Verne, who became one of the film's characters on the film makers' desire, is performed by Bulgarian actor Vladimir Smirnov. The other cast are Russian Kurashov and Galina Struinskaya as Captain Grant's children, and Lembit Ullak as Paganel.

SPAIN'S NATIONAL ROYAL BALLET TOURS USSR

The Spanish National Royal Ballet has begun its tour of the USSR with performances in Moscow.

They have been showing two programmes, both devised this year to include eight ballet scenes—"Dance in 18th-Century Madrid", "Rhythms", "Awakening", "Medea", "Doña Francisquita", "The Maze", "Zapateado" and "Flamenco". Each of these is a choreographic number in its own right; a sort of ballet with its own plot, characters, and musical setting. Music is by Boccherini, Ravel, and Spanish composers.

After Moscow, the company will go to Leningrad, Tallinn and Riga.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Competitions, Soviet pianist, Tallinn conservatoire teacher Kale Randalu, and Latvian pianist Yevgeny Rylov have won the first and third prizes, respectively, at the 34th International Music Competition in Munich.

Theatres. The jury of the International BITEF festival, which closed recently in Belgrade, awarded the main prize for the best production to the stage version of "The Cherry Orchard" by Chekhov. It was produced by the Taganka Drama Theatre.

Books. All the stages in the work of People's Artist of the USSR Boris Yelmin are listed in an album to be put out by the Plakat Publishers in Moscow. It includes the best of more than 30,000 drawings by one of the founders of Soviet political caricature.



A scene from the programme "Dance in 18th-Century Madrid". Photo by Andrei Stepanov

BUSINESS

CLOSE LINKS

A newspaper of the Polish Workers' Party "Tydzien" writes about the importance of the processes of economic integration of the Polish economy towards still closer links with the Soviet Union.

Two countries have agreed on the priority areas in the economic and technological cooperation up to 1990 and subsequent years.

A newspaper notes that this year, first and foremost, large and important areas

of the national economy as electronics, chemical engineering, metallurgy, machine-building, aircraft construction, motor manufacturing, and other industries. The introduction of high technologies is linked with expansion of cooperation and specialization in production.

The Polish side will increase its deliveries to the Soviet Union of equipment for modernizing factories producing sulphuric acid, machines and equipment for the food producing complex, and many types of machine tools for engineering.

UNIT-AUSTRIAN COMMISSION HELDS 17th SESSION

The 17th session of the

Unit-Austrian Commission for economic, scientific and technological cooperation held its 17th session recently in Vienna.

During the session, a number of issues of trade, economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the USSR and Austria, including the introduction of new forms of cooperation, joint efforts and cooperation in the markets of other countries, were discussed.

The session stressed that the economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries is developing on a stable and dynamic way and are mutually advantageous.

Signed were documents extending up to 1995 a long-term agreement on trade and payments. So was an agreement on promoting economic, scientific, technological and industrial cooperation between the USSR and Austria, including a long-term programme of developing economic, scientific and technological and industrial cooperation between the USSR and Austria, extending it until 1995.

An appropriate protocol was signed summing up the work of the session.

power station in Czechoslovakia

Belarus Atomenergoproekt, the biggest in the world, was built on the site of a Soviet design and construction of the power station.

Working was extremely difficult in Czechoslovakia. It created difficulties in coal transportation, loading and unloading, in one way or another, in the performance of the power station.

Construction site of friendship

More than 500 Soviet engineers, technicians and workers are rendering assistance to Cuba in the construction of a major nickel combine at Punta Gorda. The designed production capacity of this non-ferrous metallurgy plant is 30,000 tonnes of nickel-cobalt concentrate a year, and will make Cuba one of the principal world producers of this important industrial raw material.

The first stage of the combine, named after the famous Latin American revolutionary, Ernesto Che Guevara, is to be commissioned by November 7 this year, i.e. by the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Siberian gas goes to West Berlin

After protracted preparatory work the first cubic metres of Soviet natural gas have arrived in West Berlin from far-away Siberia.

The new source of energy and heat has been warmly received by the city's inhabitants since, in their opinion, it is not only the cheapest as compared with other sources, but will also make it possible to keep the air in West Berlin cleaner.

The Casag firm, which signed the agreement with the USSR on its supply, calculate that the gas pumped to West Berlin will reach the designed capacity by 1988, when construction of gasholders in the Reinickendorf and Spandau districts is completed.

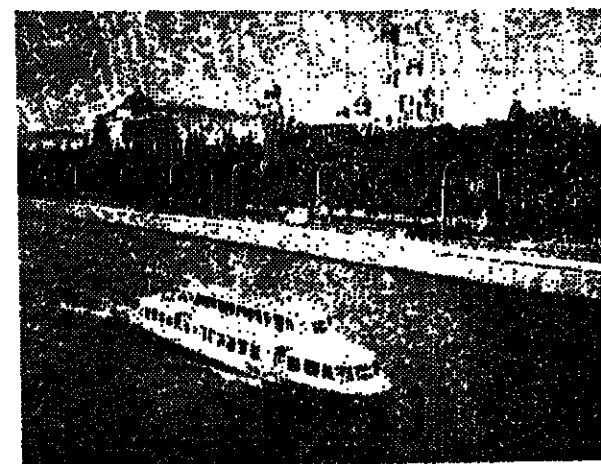
Contacts and contracts

Representatives of Nachrichtentechnik factory of the GDR have held a press conference at its technical centre in Moscow. Correspondents were told about the digital communication technology produced by this enterprise and about its exhibits being prepared for the Leipzig Spring Fair as well as the Forth International Exhibition "Communications-86" to be held in Moscow.

A refrigerating ship for carrying vegetables along the Volga River has been launched by the Jasp Broz Tito Shipyard on the Sava River in Belgrade. It is the first of a series of twenty ships to be built for the Soviet Union. It has been named, "Belgrade". The Belgrade shipyard has been building ships for the USSR for more than 15 years.

More than 175,000 copies of printed materials—political and scientific literature, works of fiction, and periodicals—will be delivered from the Soviet Union to Sri Lanka in 1986. A contract for this effect has been signed between the Soviet foreign trade association, Mezhdu-narodnaya Kniga—the sole supplier of Soviet printed works to the world market—and the Sri Lankan printing materials grow by more than 20 per cent as compared with the previous year.

The USSR is to deliver equipment, facilities and materials to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for the technical re-equipment and modernization of a bakery in Kabul. The bakery will be built with the participation of Soviet organizations. A contract for this effect has been signed between the Soviet foreign trade association, Mezhdu-narodnaya Kniga—the sole supplier of Soviet printed works to the world market—and the Afghan government.



M/V 'Moskva'

For short river tours. Ample glazing of the comfortable salon offers panoramic view and adequate illumination. Translucent tent over the upper deck protects tourists from direct sunlight and precipitation.

Molded length, m	38.2
Molded beam, m	6.5
Speed on quiet deep water with average draft of 1.17 m, km/h	23
Nominal power plant output, hp	300
Deadweight, t	14
Crew	two
Four duration, hours	4
Full capacity, persons	450
Seats	243
of which in salon on upper deck	141
	92

Supplier: VJO SUDOIMPORT 10, Uspenskiy Per., 103000 Moscow, USSR. Tel. 299-02-14, 299-58-77, 299-75-50 Telex 411272 SUDO SU. 411387 SUDO SU. 411443 SUDO SU



USSR-France: cooperation in town building

Work is drawing to a close at two Soviet brick factories to commission complete sets of equipment supplied by the French firm Caric. The firm will possibly participate in modernizing a number of other similar enterprises. Besides, Caric is preparing proposals for building in the USSR plants with fuel-free brick production technology.

Soviet organizations are also considering proposals of a number of French firms in modernizing cement factories. An experimental tunnel section has been constructed in the Soviet Union with technical assistance of Solelmahe specialists and with the use of equipment made by that firm. The question of new purchases of tunnelling equipment is being studied. The Solelmahe firm has put forward a proposal on building an enterprise in the USSR to produce non-ore materials.

SEA TUG

The Finnish Wärtsilä shipyard in Turku is building for the Soviet Union a new type of ship tug heavy-duty prospecting rig. It can lift of 20,000 tonnes of cargo at a time.



Philately

HERBS ON STAMPS

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a series of five stamps depicting medicinal herbs and flowers growing in the coniferous forests of Siberia, the Altai Mountains and meadows and steppes of the Far East.

A gift of happy person

The room of Yevgeniya Polosova of Moscow used to be full of books. They were crammed into bookcases and piled on tables and chairs. There used to be many objects of art in the room too. She has, however, donated the greater part of her collection to the Pushkin Fine Arts Museum.

Works of painting, graphics, applied art, furniture and public literature reveal the collector's great enthusiasm for the Renaissance period. The paintings also include Byzantine and old Russian icons of the 16th and 17th centuries, "A Still Life With Grapes and Copper Bowl" by prominent 17th-century artist J. Ruoppolo of Naples. Among the drawings are works by masters of the Italian school—"The Holy Family with John the Baptist" from G. Vasari's workshop and "The Holy Family With Maria Magdalena" by Luca Cambiaso of Genoa school. Real true masterpieces of the exposition are two German drawings made by the pupils of the great Dürer—"Madonna With a Child" by Hans Sebald Beham and "Apostle Jakob" by Hans Baldung Grien. The section of applied art is represented by artistic metalwork, glass (Venetian in particular), painted ceramics of the

17th-18th centuries, carved bone and wood, furniture, objects of modal art of Renaissance... Polosova, 77, a biologist by profession, was in charge of the Timiryazev memorial flat for 40 years. She says: I have lived a happy life. The contact with genuine art helped me discover and explain many things in nature, life and in myself. I am glad to share my love for the works of art with millions of people now.



A stained glass window depicting St. Catherine, France, 19th century.



"St. Sebastian". By an unknown Italian artist of the 17th-early 18th centuries.

There are three portraits on the walls of Yevgeniya Polosova's room, those of Muratov, Timiryazev and Tyutchev, who personify the unity of art, science and poetry. This is the idea behind her plan to start a home museum of her own. Each object there is not just a museum-piece; it is a living memory of those who were instrumental in shaping her outlook of events, encounters and finds in her life.

Leisa SUDLETSKAYA

WHAT'S ON!

October 12-14

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 12 — Molchanov, "The Dawns Here Are Quiet" (opera). 13 (mat) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri" (opera); Tchaikovsky, "Iolanthe" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 12 — Khrennikov, "Dorothea". 13 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 13 (eve) — Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliacci" (opera). 14 — Shchedrin, "The Humpbacked Horse" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 12 — Strauss, "Long Live Waltz". 13 — Gorkhovskiy, "Quadrille". 14 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

FILMS

The Town of Brides (Mosfilm Studios, USSR). About the life and problems of a large textile complex and at the same time about the demographic problem of the town itself—a "town of brides".

CONCERT HALLS

Dynamo Palace of Sport (12 Lavochkina St.). 12 — Singov, Williams (Great Britain) accompanied by a variety ensemble. Concert Hall in the Olympic Village. 12, 13 — "Moscow Windows", a variety programme featuring leading performers.

EXHIBITIONS

All-Russia Museum of Decorative Applied and Folk Art (3 Pecherskaya St.). Works by folk craftsmen of various folk pottery and fancy masks, wood furniture and bats, as well as decorations made by folk pottery, wood and stone. Carvings and jewellers from different regions of the country. Daily, except Fridays, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Trolleybuses B and 12. All-Russia Exhibition Society (5 Vozdvizhenka St.). 12 and 13. USSR Cup, Semifinals. No on (both days).

SPORTS

Chess. Saturday Concert Hall. 12 and 13. USSR Cup, Semifinals. No on (both days).

WEATHER

October 12-14. Dry and cold with -2° to +8° at night rising to +6° to +8° in daytime. SB and E wind. 3-7 mps. Siberian cold air reached Central Asia lowering temperatures there from 22°-27° to 10°-15°. Ground frosts are expected in northern areas.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Tram 5 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 9 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 10 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 12 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.